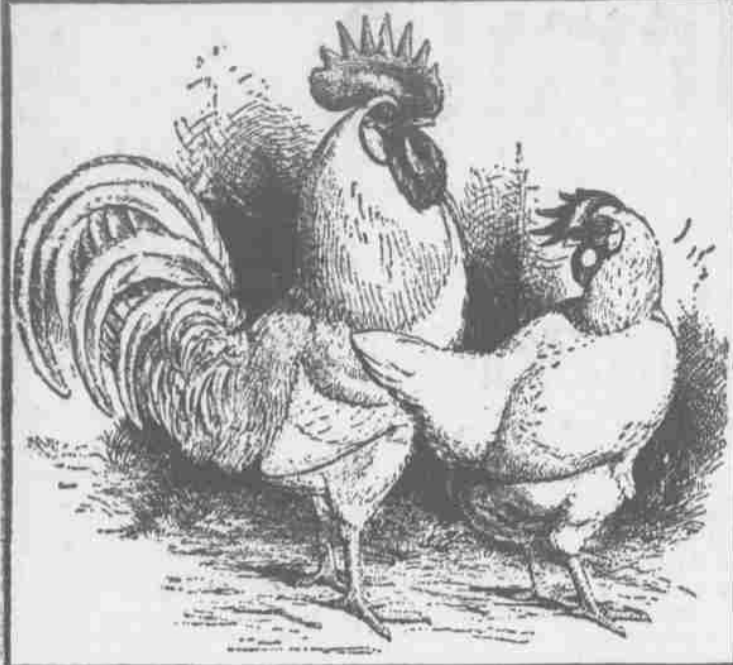


## INSTRUCTIVE CANADIAN EGG EXPERIMENTS



ENGLISH PUREBRED WHITE LEGHORN FOWLS.

In an experiment conducted by the Canada experiment farms to determine the number of eggs that would be fertilized with one mating only, five fertilized eggs appeared to be the maximum. In a fertility test following 12 hours' mating it was apparent that this method was more conducive to results than the one mating only proved to be. In trials to determine the increase of pen fertility after the introduction of the male, maximum fertility, 100 per cent, was reached in a pullet pen six days after mating, and occurred three times in a period of 21 days. The same fertility was reached in a pen of old hens on the eleventh day after introducing the male, but the fertility increased more rapidly and continued a great deal stronger in the pullet pen than in the pen of old hens. One male was also kept with 44 White Leghorn hens. Though the percentage of fertility was highest when only 56.8 per cent of the hens were laying, the total hatch was only 33.3 per cent. When 86.4 per cent of the pen were laying, the total hatch was 48.1 per cent and the fertility 87.7 per cent. In other tests without mating again fertility could not be traced in eggs laid after hens had been broody for any length of time.

## Cooling Eggs.

In an experiment to determine the best method of cooling eggs in an incubator, the eggs in an incubator containing eight trays were cooled for a mere turning 5, 10, 15 and 20-minute

periods. The trays that gave the best results were cooled as follows: First week, five minutes in the afternoon; second week, ten minutes in the afternoon; and third week, 15 minutes in the afternoon. Cooling one tray for several hours proved detrimental.

In an experiment to determine the profit on ducks hatched in incubators, reared in brooders, and sold on the local market at from ten to twelve weeks old, 3.18 pounds of feed per pound of gain were required, the average weight at the end of ten days being 4 pounds, 11.2 ounces per duck.

## Value of Feeds.

The value for poultry feeding of screenings, scalpings (chiefly broken and shrunken wheat and the larger weed seeds), wild buckwheat, "black seeds" (lamb's quarter, wild mustard, and tumbling mustard), and each of these three separately, was tested. The presence of the black weed seeds in the ration made it not only unpalatable, but unprofitable as well. Wild buckwheat, however, made a very desirable feed. The mustards and lamb's quarter proved unpalatable and unprofitable. Some birds died, but in no case did death result from "poison," but rather from malnutrition. In the birds that suffered most severely, as in the case of the mustards, upon return to a normal ration the rebound was very rapid. The mustards rather than being poisonous seemed to have a stimulating effect on the digestive organs.

## LITTER IS IMPORTANT

Quite Essential in Well-Regulated Poultry House.

No Excuse for Not Providing Fowls With This Needed Article—Chopped Straw Acts as Absorbent Under the Roosts.

It will not do to underestimate the importance attached to litter in the poultry business. It is even more essential in a well-regulated poultry house than a carpet is in the modern farm home.

It does not take the place of a carpet, but it answers as such for the poultry and is more. It is a good thing in a poultry house, summer or winter.

We have been in poultry houses where litter was as scarce as icicles on an autumn noonday, says a writer in an exchange. Such houses are usually as bare of convenience as the floor is bare of litter.

It pays to have a large quantity and the supply should be liberal enough so it can be changed at least once a week. By this means the house may be kept sweet and clean, and scratching the litter will afford exercise so much needed by fowls when kept inclosed.

On every farm there is an abundance of chaff and straw and there is no excuse for not providing the poultry house with this needed article.

The best litter is chopped straw. It acts as an absorbent under the roosts and as a receptacle in other parts for the grain that is thrown to the poultry. In winter chickens should be made to scratch for every grain they obtain. For every grain they should give a peck.

Chaff, buckwheat hulls, or almost anything of that nature will answer well for litter. We have seen poultry houses littered with shredded fodder.

One more good thing about litter is that it helps keep the feet of fowls warm in winter.

## RETARDS WINTER EGG LAYING

Sudden Freezing of Hen's Comb Will Shut Off Egg Supply—Good Treatment Recommended.

Freezing of the hen's comb will retard egg laying. Freezing of the feet of both male and female means loss of fertility in the spring. Often the sudden freezing of the combs of hens that have made a good start at laying will shut off all laying by them for the rest of the winter. Frozen or nipped combs should be looked for early and the comb dipped in ice-cold water or packed with snow. Afterward apply glycerin and some healing salve.

## Love and the Lions

By Mabel La Roche

(Copyright, 1914, by W. G. Chapman.)

"I guess you'll turn down the job like the rest of them," sighed the fat man in the tent. "I've interviewed eleven this morning and they ain't taking any. It's to go into the lions' den."

"That'll suit me first rate," said Harry Lee.

Six weeks in the city, and at last penniless, he had become desperate. His landlady was threatening to turn him out of the single room he occupied unless he paid her the four dollars, representing two weeks' rental, by evening. And Harry, who had been accustomed to good food, was singularly empty.

What aggravated the situation was that he had secured a position at twenty-four dollars, to start in on Monday. But this was only Friday, and he saw no prospect of facing the ten days that would elapse until he drew his first pay envelope and surviving. At twenty-six one feels that way.

Harry was a competent lithographer. He knew that within a year he would be making his thirty steadily. And the firm that had interviewed him was of the best in town. The problem was, how to convince his landlady, or, in default, raise a few dollars for the necessities of life.

Desperately he had jumped at the advertisement offering twenty-five dollars to a strong young man who was not afraid of animals, for one night's work at the circus.

He had been prepared to scrub the kangaroo or feed the performing fleas, but he was a bit startled at being told that it was to go into the lions' den.

"Slim and Pete and Lady are as tame as cats," said the fat man. "They



"I Guess You Don't Know You're Really Married, Do You?"

wouldn't hurt a fly. Leastwise, not a big fly. But our regular man can't show up. You see, this is a two-night stand, and he can't marry the same lady twice over in this burg. So it's up to us to get the gent and get the lady. We got the lady, and she's a peach. Are you on?"

"You mean I've got to get married in the lions' cage?" stammered Harry.

"Not really married," said the fat man insinuatingly. "Just a fake marriage. Rev. Eliphet—he cleans the cages—isn't authorized to perform marriages. Why, Judge Perks and Madam Jorabella's got married every evening for a year now, and each got homes and families of their own. Come on, and I'll introduce you to Mamzelle Libertina. Your name's Giovanni. And don't forget it."

The scared and shrinking girl whom Harry met looked about as much a novice as himself. But it seemed the policy of the fat man to keep them apart until just before the circus opened that night to admit the public. Then came the rehearsal.

Fearfully, the girl looked at the three lions, seated upon their haunches and regarding them, in turn, with melancholy interest. Then Harry stepped boldly in, and, as the lions took very little notice of him, the girl followed.

Up came Rev. Eliphet, book in hand, and took his station just inside the door. Harry watched the lions out of the corner of his eye while Eliphet was mumbling. Not a hair of any beast stirred.

"Fine! Fine!" exclaimed the fat man. "Now we shan't be long. The real thing will go off just as well."

They stepped out of the cage, the girl smiling pitifully at Harry. He imagined that she was more humiliated than alarmed. There was half an hour to wait before the real performance. Seated side by side before the cage, which had been wheeled just outside the arena, they exchanged confidences.

Her name was Lucy Vernon, and she had come to the city three months before. When her money was gone she got a position in a department store. Her country manners and unsophisticated ways were not what that particular store wanted. She was laid off at the end of the busy season. And then had come the awful struggle with

temptation. She had been at her last gasp when she saw the advertisement in the women's columns. And she, too, was to receive twenty-five dollars for the night's work.

"You'll go home with it," pleaded Harry.

She shook her head. The little country place would scorn her as a failure. No, she would renew the fight. It would give her a month's leeway. Harry could not shake her in that determination.

He almost wished that the marriage was to be a real one when the time came for the performance. This time the girl entered the cage without a tremor, and as for Harry, he was looking at her so hard that he hardly thought about the lions at all.

"Ladies and gentlemen," announced the fat man, "allow me to present to you Signor Giovanni and Madame Libertina. This young and handsome couple, having long loved one another, have decided to plight their troth at the hands of the Rev. Eliphet, within the den of famous man-eating lions. Signor Giovanni comes of an ancient Italian family. The Madame Libertina is of the best continental stock. Ladies and gentlemen, keep your eyes on the lions. The ceremony will now begin."

It seemed like sacrilege, only it was so like a happy dream, when Harry placed the gold ring upon the finger of the girl beside him. And presently he was escorting her from the cage and bowing to the applauding audience.

Only one thing jarred the ceremony—the Rev. Eliphet had very plainly taken a drop or two of something stronger than water.

"Fine! Fine!" shouted the fat man, running up to them and handing them their money. "Beat it now, before any of them guys gets wise to you."

Harry felt happy enough to shake hands with the fat man. He also shook hands with the Rev. Eliphet, who came up to the pair in a rather zigzag fashion to say farewell.

"I guess you don't know you're really married, do you?" he leered.

"What's that?" cried Harry.

"Fact. I used to be a real minister. That was years ago, but I got the right to perform marriages still, under state law. You're tied up all right. But I won't give you away."

He leered and, with a profound bow, took his unsteady departure. Harry and the girl looked at each other. She was white and trembling.

"Do you think it's true?" she stammered.

"I don't know," answered Harry. "What shall we do if it's true?" cried the girl. "It's terrible. If we're really married, we'll have to get divorced, I suppose."

Harry took her hand in his. "I don't know about that," he answered. "Suppose we—suppose we make sure by getting married again!"

He led her out into the street. "I guess two can make as good a fight as one," he continued. "We've both taken chances with the lions tonight; let's take them with life now. Will you?"

"But I don't know you, and—"

"And we're going to be learning to know each other all our lives, dear," he said, kissing her.

## FEEDING-BOTTLES LONG AGO

Specimens Preserved Show They Constituted, Besides Their Proper Purpose, a Rattle and Picture Book.

Possibly a hollow gourd constituted the first baby's feeding bottle. Torn from its parent tree, its edible interior would have found its way to the stomach of its adult plucker, after which the hollow shell would be filled with milk, or other liquid refreshment, for the satisfaction of the infant.

In tropical countries, again, the coconut would constitute a natural feeding bottle, already filled with the necessary nourishment.

Without, however, indulging in speculation of this kind, it may be noted that the archaic vase room at the British museum contains specimens of feeding bottles—terracotta, archaeologists call them—dating back to between six and seven hundred years before Christ.

These very early babies' bottles are usually globular in shape, are elaborately decorated, and are covered with small knobs which, it is conjectured, were used to hang tiny bells upon.

In short, the feeding bottle of those days was also a rattle and a picture book combined.

Boilers Need Another Gauge.

From the standpoint of the plant owners whose money is being spent, the question of the true method of burning fuel economically probably is most vital, and yet, strange to say, it is one that remains most frequently unsolved. It is regarded as eminently proper to provide each boiler with a pressure gauge, so that the fireman may at any time know the exact boiler pressure; but it is not thought necessary to furnish them with a telltale to indicate the state of combustion. And as a result, the average boiler plant usually wastes from 5 to 25 per cent—sometimes more—of its coal.—Engineering Magazine.

Loves His Liza.

"Look here, Sam."

"Yes, Liza."

"I begins t' think yer doesn't love me no mo'."

"Nonsense, Liza; what put that in yo' head?"

"Why, yer just sits there by the fire and sees me work."

"Why, Liza, the more I sits here by this fire an' sees yer workin', the more I loves yer, honey."

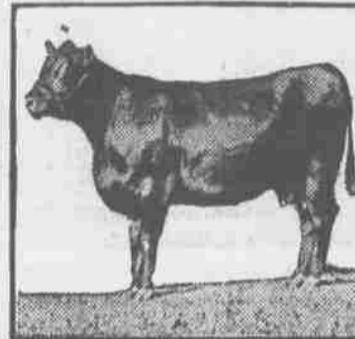


## HOUSE-CLEANING IS NEEDED

Thoroughly and Systematically Clean Barn Before Dairy Cow Is Taken From Pasture.

Before the dairy cow is taken from the pasture, the barn should be thoroughly and systematically cleaned. All cowbats should be brushed down and the walls and ceiling should be white-washed or painted some light color. Either whitewash or paint will give a clean surface and make the whole stable look lighter and brighter. It might be well, too, to put in a few extra windows.

The dairy cow has had the freedom of the pasture and the fresh air of the fields for the last five months; she has



Red-Polled Cow.

practically maintained herself and produced milk upon succulent feed; she will soon be returned to the barn where she will spend the greater part of each day. It should be the aim of every keeper to see to it that his cows are housed as comfortably as possible and provided with a goodly quantity and variety of palatable feed that will nourish her abundantly and help her produce an even flow of milk.

The right kind of a cow will repay with interest every cent invested for her comfort—for warmth, light, ventilation, and feed. If she is not comfortably housed her returns will be cut down in proportion to her discomfort.

## CUTTING HAIRS FROM UDDER

From Sanitary Standpoint and Comfort to Cow While Being Milked, Filaments Are Detrimental.

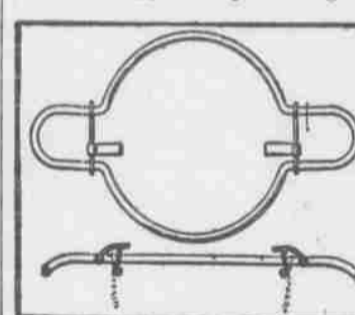
It is not at all uncommon among dairy cows to find the udder covered with a thick growth of long hair, which may be of some protection to the udder in some respects, but from a sanitary standpoint and a comfort to the cow while she is being milked, these hairs are detrimental. Under the usual farm conditions this growth of hair is commonly covered with filth, and even in well-kept dairies this hair, unless kept well clipped, will collect more or less dirt and trash.

In many cases, too, these hairs will persist in falling into the milk pail. To prevent occurrences such as these the udder should be clipped closely at least twice each year, and in this way prevent the accumulation of filth.

## PAIL HOLDER QUITE USEFUL

Ends of Device Rest on Knees of Milker and Support Vessel During Milking Operation.

The ends of this holder rest on the knees and support the pail during the



Milk Pail Holder.

operation of milking. It is made of a single piece of stout flexible wire.—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

## FILTHY HABIT OF MILKERS

Practice of Wetting Hands With Milk Is Liable to Cause Cow's Teats to Chap in Winter.

Milkers should be allowed to milk only with dry hands. The practice of wetting the hands with milk is a filthy habit and is liable to cause the cows' teats to chap in the winter time.

Milking should be done quickly and thoroughly, with no violent jerking of the teats. After each cow is milked the milk should be removed immediately to the milkhouse.

## PRICES FOR DAIRY PRODUCTS

Prospects Good That We Will See Highest Mark for Butterfat During Coming Winter.

The shortage in dairy products which began last winter has not at this date been made up and there is every evidence that we will this winter see the highest prices for butterfat we have witnessed for many years. The man who stuck to the dairy business through good and ill repute is the man who is going to profit by this condition.

## Don't Neglect Kidneys

Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Prescription, Overcomes Kidney Trouble

It is now conceded by physicians that the kidneys should have more attention as they control the other organs to a remarkable degree and do a tremendous amount of work in removing the poisons and waste matter from the system by filtering the blood.

The kidneys should receive some assistance when needed. We take less exercise, drink less water and often eat more rich, heavy food, thereby forcing the kidneys to do more work than nature intended. Evidence of kidney trouble, such as lame back, annoying bladder troubles, smarting or burning, bristling, or sediment, weak or irregular heart action, warns you that your kidneys require help immediately to avoid more serious trouble.

An ideal herbal compound that has had most remarkable success as a kidney and bladder remedy is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. There is nothing else like it. It is Dr. Kilmer's prescription used in private practice and it is sure to benefit you. Get a bottle from your druggist.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper. Adv.

## ONE SIGHT HE HAD MISSED

American Traveler in Rome Partially Anxious to View Corral Where "Bulls" Were Kept.

A traveler tells this story of an American fellow wanderer in Rome: The American, who had come from the plains of the West, visited the Vatican, and was shown over the papal palace. He asked many questions and desired to see everything.

After the customary sights had been shown, the priest who attended him asked:

"Is there anything else, Signor American, that you would like to see?"

"There is one thing," replied the American, "that I want to see more than anything else, and I haven't been on the edge of it yet."

"What is that, signor?"

"The cattle pens? Why, we have nothing of the sort, signor."

"You haven't? Then where in the world do you keep them papal bulls that we're always hearin' about?"—Exchange.

## YOU MAY LOOK YOUNG

By Keeping Your Complexion Young With Cuticura. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. These super-creamy emollients do much to keep the skin clear, fresh and youthful, as well as to keep the hair in a lively healthy condition and the hands soft and white.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

## Practical Pair.

"Are the Jibways happily married?"

"Apparently so. At least, they are not the sort of people who figure in problem plays."

"No?"

"Mrs. Jibway belongs to so many clubs that she never has time to figure out whether her soul is being starved or not and Mr. Jibway is so absorbed in business that he has long since forgotten that he ever had a soul."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## Whenever You Need a General Tonic

The Old Standard Grove's Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

## Same Idea.

"The man over there plunged in deep and apparently unpleasant thought, and the dog with him chasing his tail, are both bent on the same thing."

"What's that?"

"Trying to make both ends meet."

## Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

## No Foolishness.

"My boy."

"Yes, dad?"

"In wooling success—"

"Yes dad?"

"Remember, that's a girl you gotta sit up nights with."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## THIS IS THE AGE OF YOUTH.

You will look ten years younger if you darken your ugly, grizzly, gray hairs by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing.—Adv.

Pension funds for municipal employees have been established in 110 cities in this country.

Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" is powerful and prompt but safe. One dose only is enough to expel Worms or Tapeworm. No castor oil necessary. Adv.

The age of a Japanese woman is indicated by the character of her hairpins.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet is a laxative—three for a cathartic.—Adv.

A mule reasons with his hind feet, but he makes himself understood.